



**ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.**

**PUBLISHED BY
S. SNOWDEN & J. D. SIMMS,
ROYAL STREET, ALEXANDRIA.**

*Daily Gazette, 7 Dollars.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.*

TUESDAY, APRIL 27.

**JOHN ADAM.
GOLD & SILVER-SMITH,
KING STREET,
Has just received from New York, a
handsome assortment of
JEWELRY,
Consisting of Watch Chains & Seals,
Gold and Silver Clasps, Gold and Pearl
Earrings and Bracelets, Pearl Brooches,
Coral and Patent Wax, and Mock Coral
Beads, Jet Breast Pins and Earrings,
&c. &c.
April 23 2t**

**Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King & Fairfax-streets,
OFFERS FOR SALE,
BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
170 qr. chests } Teas—gunpowder, im-
30 boxes } perial, hyson, hyson skin,
20,000 lbs. green and white Coffee
20,000 lbs. loaf and lump Sugars
105 hhd's } New Orleans & Muscovado
130 bbl's } Sugars
7,000 lbs Pepper
70 hhd's retailing Molasses
5 pipes, 6 half pipes and 6 qr casks L P
Madeira
3 pipes Sicily Madeira
15 qr casks old Sherry
6 do genuine old Port
14 pipes Red Catalonia
40 cases choice Claret
2 butts, 12 half pipes Malaga
5 pipes, 6 half pipes and 20 qr. casks
Teneriffe
18 pipes real Cognac Brandy
5 pipes Gin
20 puncheons West-India Rum
15 puncheons and 40 bbls New England
Rum
10 bbls Peach Brandy
75 do. Whisky
500 gallons Old do.
3 hhd's. Cherry Bounce
50 dozen Hibberts Old London Brown
Sicout
20 bales Cotton
600 lb Bengal Indigo
800 lb. Bright Madder
6000 lb. Goshen & Rhode-Island Cheese
50 bush. ground allum Salt
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pi-
mento, race and ground Ginger, Cayenne
Pepper, Almonds, Chocolate, Rice, Peas,
Barley, Mustard, Oil in bottles and flasks,
Wine and Cyder Vinegar, Glauber
Salts, Bark, Scented White and Brown
Soap, Spermaciti mould and dipped Can-
dles, maccauba, rspee and scotch Snuffs,
chewing tobacco, Starch, Fig Blue, Salt
Petre, Arnotte, Alum, Copperas, Brim-
stone, Gunpowder, patent Shot, Flint,
Hairpowder, Sifters, Cigars, Demijohns,
Wrapping Paper and Twine, Corks,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, Traces, &c.
&c.
N. B. 50 bushels fresh warranted
CLOVER SEED.
March 6.**

Valuable Lands for Sale.
THE subscriber will sell a Tract
of Land, containing 593 and a
half acres, within two miles of Fauquier
Court House; about 300 acres of which
are in wood, well timbered. The open
land is undergoing its first course of
clover and plaister. There are on the
premises a comfortable new Dwelling
House, not finished, a good new Barn
and other convenient out houses. Pos-
session of the houses and part of the
land can be given immediately, and of
the residue after harvest.
This is perhaps one of the most de-
sirable tracts of land in the neighbor-
hood of Fauquier Court House, on ac-
count of its vicinity to that place, where
fire wood sells at from three to four
dollars per cord during the winter sea-
son. John A. W. Smith, Esq. or Saml
Low, Jr. Esq. will shew the land, and
make known the terms of sale.
Also, one other Tract, containing 200
acres, lying in the county of Culpeper,
on the main road leading from
Chester's Gap to Fredericksburg.—
This land is well adapted to the use of
plaister, and is not more than two miles
from Mr. Moses Gibson's Merchant
Mill. It will be shewn by Mr. Curtis
Corby, near the premises, and the terms
made known on application to the sub-
scriber, living the upper end of Fau-
quier county, on the road leading from
the Court House to Chester's Gap.
Wm. Clarkson.
March 4 8w

**LACEDÆMON—RUINS OF SPAR-
TA.**

[From Chateaubriand.]

The whole site of Lacedæmon is un-
cultivated—the sun parches it in si-
lence, and is incessantly consuming the
marble of the tombs. When I beheld
this desert, not a plant adorned the
ruins, not a bird, not an insect, not a
creature enlivened them, save millions
of lizards, which crawled without noise
up and down the sides of the scorching
walls. A dozen half wild horses were
feeding here and there upon the with-
ered grass; a shepherd was cultivating
a few water melons in a corner of the
theatre; and at Nagoula, which gives
its dismal name to Lacedæmon, I ob-
served a small grove of cypresses. But
this Magoula, formerly a considerable
Turkish village, has also perished in
this scene of desolation; its buildings
are overthrown, and the index of ruins
is itself but a ruin.

I descended from the citadel, and,
after walking about a quarter of an hour,
I reached the Eurotas.

Famous rivers share the same fate as
famous nations; at first unknown, then
celebrated throughout the whole world,
they afterwards sink into their original
obscurity. The Eurotas, at first deno-
minated Himera, now flows forgotten un-
der the appellation of Iri; as the Ti-
ber, more anciently Albula, now rolls to
the sea the unknown waters of the Te-
verone.

Thus, after ages of oblivion, this
river, whose banks were trodden by the
Lacedæmonians, whom Plutarch has
celebrated, this river, I say, perhaps
rejoiced, amid this neglect, at the sound
of the footsteps of an obscure stranger
upon its shores. It was on the 18th of
August, 1806, at nine in the morning,
that I took this lonely walk along the
Eurotas, which will never be erased
from my memory. If I hate the man-
ners of the Spartans, I am not blind to
the greatness of a free people, neither
was it without emotion that I trampled
on their noble dust. One single fact is
sufficient to proclaim the glory of this
nation. When Nero visited Greece, he
durst not enter Lacedæmon. What a
magnificent panegyric on that city!

I returned to the citadel, stopping to
survey the ruins which I met with on
my way: As Misitra has probably
been built with materials from the ruins
of Sparta, this has undoubtedly con-
tributed much to the destruction of the
edifices of the latter city. I found my
companion exactly where I left him;
he had sat down, and fallen asleep; hav-
ing just awoke, he was smoking his
pipe, after which he went to sleep again.
The horses were peacefully grazing in
the palace of king Menelaus; but "Me-
len had not left her distaff laden with
wool, dyed of a purple color, to give
them pure corn in a magnificent man-
ger."

It was noon, and the sun darted his
rays perpendicularly on our heads. We
retired to the shade in a corner of the
theatre, and I began to write down my
observations, and to take a view of the
different places; this occupied me full
two hours, after which I determined to
examine the monuments to the west of
the citadel. I knew that in this quarter
the tomb of Leonidas must be situated.
We wandered from ruin to ruin, the ja-
nissary following me, and leading the
horses by the bridle. We were the only
living human beings among such num-
bers of illustrious dead; both of us
were barbarians strangers to each other,
as well as to Greece: sprung from the
forests of Gaul, and the rocks of Cau-
casus, we had met at the extremity of
the Peloponnes, the one to pass over,
the other to live upon tombs which were
not those of our forefathers.

In vain I examined the smallest stones
to discover the spot where the ashes of
Leonidas were deposited.

Night drew on a pace, when I re-
luctantly quitted these renowned ruins,
the shade of Lycourges the recollection
of Thermopylæ, and all the fictions of
fable and history. The sun sunk behind
the Taygetus, so that I had beheld him
commence and finish his course on the
ruins of Lacedæmon. It was three
thousand five hundred and forty-three
years, since he first rose and set over
this infant city. I departed with a mind
absorbed by the objects which I had just
seen, and indulging in endless reflec-
tions. Such days enable a man to en-
dure many misfortunes with patience,
and above all, render him indifferent to
many spectacles.

Extracts from Spanish Papers.

LISBON, February 24.

The news from England assures us of
the arrival via Sweden, at London, of an
American Envoy with dispatches for
that government, with letters from count
Starenberg who it is said will reside in
that capital, in a diplomatic character, &
that lodgings are preparing for him.—A
conspiracy is said to have arisen in Li-
orna combined with that of Paris against
the government of Bonaparte. A num-
ber of persons have been apprehended,
but their fate as yet undecided. It is af-
firmed that another Swedish expedition
is on foot, for which magazines were
forming and vessels of large burden in
readiness for the transport of the troops
—and that the French government had
proposed to the king of Denmark to
join his forces to the French army in
actual service.

His Excellency Marquis Wellington
has sent an official despatch from his
head-quarters at Fresneda to Senor Pe-
reira Forja, in which he acquaints him,
that the enemy under Gen. Foy, with a
body of 1500 infantry & 100 cavalry, at-
tempting to surprise the post of Bejar
occupied by Sir Rowland Hill, were re-
pulsed with considerable loss and pur-
sued by two regts. of Portuguese Chas-
seurs under the command of Lieut. Col.
Harrison. The enemy at length took re-
fuge in Benevente, where they had a gar-
rison of from 5 to 6000 men.

PANCORBO, Jan. 21.

A convoy of 33 carriages filled with
several families under an escort of 500
foot and 300 horse, passed from Vitto-
ria to Burgos.

ELCHE, Feb. 3.

The allied army, under the command
of the English Gen. Clogell, consists of
7000 English and 600 cavalry with a-
bout 90 pieces of artillery with their
trains and brigades of about 12000 infan-
try and cavalry of Sicilians, Calabrians,
Neapolitans and Germans. The divi-
sion of Wellington is composed of 5000
infantry and 400 horse, with a squadron
of artillery.

BERGA, February 5.

Gen. Milans attacked, 21st ult 2000
French in Arens de Mant, the fire was
kept up during 5 hours when the ene-
my being reinforced by 2500 men, we
were obliged to retire. The loss of the
enemy was considerable—5 killed and
no wounded was the loss on our side.

The amount of the French who have
left Spain for their country by the Jon-
quira already amount to 3000 men. In
Rossettad several bodies of conscripts
only resist the Gens d'Armes.

TERROL, February 10.

Our army extends their cantonments
from Asturias to Montinero and Tuy; it
is composed of 30,000 men exclusive of
the reserve. The armies are recruited,
and the youths are to assemble in the
capital—but we are in need of clothes
and arms.

CORUNNA, Feb. 12.

The French on evacuating Santander
took with them in hard money 22,000 dol-
lars, levied upon the inhabitants, and in
other effects 200 waggon loads full; their
march was towards Burgos, by the Es-
cada.

Feb 13.—It is reported that the ene-
my have abandoned Lantona.

SANTEAGO, February 16.

It is ascertained that the enemy here
concentrated themselves in great num-
bers about Salamanca—to which circum-
stance the delay of the English and Por-
tuguese in Braganza in marching, is at-
tributed.

ORAJO, February 24.

A convoy of 600 waggons from Va-
lencia, entered Madrid—some of Soult's
troops have advanced as far as Cuenca.
The amount of the hostile army in Por-
tugal, is 38,708 infantry and 3,265 horse.

ALICANT, February 24.

The enemy have weakened their line
by Suchet's sending reinforcements to
Saragossa. On the 5th they entered Co-
pentes, sacked the whole city, burnt 25
houses and retreated to Casas de Bes,
from whence they proceed at day-break.
On the 6th they entered Xarajuel
where they burnt one house and plun-
dered many; but this was nothing to their
behaviour at Xalaree; from which they
took three hundred horse-loads of eve-
ry kind of grain, leaving the inhabitants
entirely stripped, the sack of this city
continued 25 hours—at 7 in the evening
they returned to Xarajuel, and not con-
tent with its plunder, broke and destroy-
ed every article that came under their
hands, they hung six countrymen on the
oaks and pine trees whom they met in
the mountains.

CIUDAD RODRIGO, Feb. 25.

General Boyer sacked at the begin-
ning of the month the village of Villalon,
carrying off 400 waggons of wheat, 200
of merchandise, and burning all that
they could not carry off with about 30
houses, and put to the sword 2 inoffen-
sive inhabitants.

Situation of the Spanish Armies.

First Army.—General Lacy, 15,000
men, has a complete command of the
Province of Catalonia, head-quarters
within six miles of Tarragona, on which
place an attack is expected.

Second Army.—Gen. Elio, about 18,
000 men, head-quarters at Alicante, oc-
cupies the lines of the Province of Murcia,
and a division of the same is extended
as far as La Mancha.

Third Army.—Gen. O'Donnell, head-
quarters at Cordova; this army occupies
the provinces Andalusia, part of Murcia
and Estremadura, calculated to amount
to 25,000 men; this army has besides, a
body of reserve in Seville, under Gene-
ral Cruz, of about 10,000 men more.

Fourth Army.—Gen. Castanos, head-
quarters at Astorga, is composed of about
40,000 men, occupies the northern pro-
vinces of Spain, to which is to be added
another body of reserve, under General
Santocildes in Valadelid, to the amount
of 15,000 men. There are also several
large divisions of Guerrillas, which are
spread all over the Peninsula. The Bri-
tish army under Lord Wellington, at
Tresnada, about 35,000; that under Be-
resford as many more, half Portuguese,
are in the neighborhood of Badajoz, and
have expeditionary corps in Alicante of
about 8000 men.

Situation of the French armies in Spain.

First Army.—General Mathieu, Go-
vernor of Barcelona, about 10,000 troops
garrisoning said place, Tarragona, Ge-

rona, Sixida, and keeping their commu-
nication with France.

Southern Army.—Marshal Suchet,
head-quarters at Valencia, extends as far
as Alicante and Cuenca, about 20,000 men.

Army of the Centre.—Marshal Soult,
head-quarters at Madrid, with King Jo-
seph, about 30,000 men, occupies the
Provinces of Castile and northern part
of Estremadura.

Army of the North.—Under General
Cafarelli at Burgos and Pamplona, and
keeping open the communication with
France.

TOLEDO, Feb. 28.

The French have collected 60,000
fanegas of grain of every kind, to which
they have added five millions of rials, &
have sent to Suchet 75,000

CAROLINA, March 7.

The French have evacuated Marza-
nares all the garrisons of La Mancha are
at present concentrated at Toledo with
the intention of joining that of Madrid,
and making off with their rich booty.
Yesterday edicts were published thro'
the city, taking leave of his Majesty Pe-
pina (a diminutive appellation of Jo-
seph.)

VITTORIA, Jan. 27.

They write from Bayonne that Mas-
sena has been appointed to the command
of the French armies in the Peninsula
but that he can bring no forces. It is
also said that the conscription of 300,000
men demanded by Bonaparte cannot be
raised.

TALAVERA, Feb. 16.

The enemy are making new exactions
of grain, they have demanded from this
village 800 Fanegas wheat, and 25,000
dollars in silver.

POZA, Jan. 16.

An exchange of prisoners has been a-
greed upon for the Spanish prisoners in
Burgos and Vittoria, for a like number
of French, of equal rank.

TALAVERA, Jan. 27.

The French brought here the 18th of
last month, 25 loads of money, and two
days before they sent to Talavera, 70
mule loads of cash.

SANABRIA, Feb. 7.

Portuguese troops have entered this
place on their march to Castile—some
of our battalions are marching to Bona-
vente. It is reported they have aban-
doned Torro and Ramora. Gen. Reil-
la, has extended the line of of the Por-
tuguese army to Leon. They write
from Alcantara, that an English division
has set off in companies, and with pro-
visions for 13 days for Mancha. In Sa-
lamanca there were on the 25th scarcely
2000 French, and of these every 10th
man is selected and sent to France.

From the French Papers.

BERLIN, January 23.

His Majesty the King having taken
the resolution to transfer, for a time, his
residence to Breslaw (a strong hold in
Silesia) has ordered the establishment
of a Supreme Committee of Govern-
ment to reside in Berlin during his ab-
sence, and to be composed of the follow-
ing members, to wit: Counts De Goltz,
Minister of State; De Kirchisen, Mi-
nister of Justice; Count De Lettum,
&c. This commission is authorized,
when exigencies require a prompt de-
termination, to adopt all necessary mea-
sures in the name of the King: and one
of their first duties will be to maintain
the best intelligence with the military
authorities of the Emperor of the French,
which to the satisfaction of his Majesty,
has long subsisted;—through the just
and beneficent conduct of Marshal Duke
of Castiglione (Augereau) and the good
discipline His Excellency has maintain-
ed.

Marshals Macdonald and Ney have
arrived in this city.

Marienwerder, (Prussia,) Jan. 8.

The King of Naples, commander of
the Grand Army, left us last night for
Bromberg. The H. Q. of the French
army have been transferred to the Vic-
roy of Italy, who, with Marshal Victor,
remains here.

Posen, [Poland,] Jan. 15.

The King of Naples arrived here last
night at midnight.

Innsbruck, [Tyrol,] Jan. 20.

Several officers belonging to the suit
of the King of Naples have passed this
city. The King is expected here. Ma-
ny troops continue to pass here from
the North, on their way to Italy.

Augsbourg, [Swabia,] Jan. 23.

We learn that a personage of very
high rank from the banks of the Vistu-
la, passed yesterday by Munich going
into Italy.

Frankfort, [on the Oder,] Jan. 23.

The Prince of Hesse has arrived from
the army on his way to Darmstadt. Ge-
nerals Morand and Jomini have also ar-
rived here from Posen.

Germany, January 20.

Letters from Petersburg say, that M.
de Stein is appointed minister of Foreign
Affairs.

According to a census just taken, this
capital contains 940 Ecclesiastics, 4550
nobles, 4980 persons employed in the
State, &c. 15917 artisans, 34640 per-
sons, not included in any of the classes
mentioned; 2000 yeomanry militia, 82890
males under 18 years of age, 120,000
females. Total 265,917.—Making 58,
677 families. The number of strangers
13,278.

Strutgard, [Swabia,] Feb. 26.

Marshal Count de Bubna in the ser-
vice of Austria, has passed here on a
mission from Vienna to Paris.—He did
not leave Vienna until he heard of the

departure of the French army. After the
press was sent after him; who was re-
warded the despatch he made.

Every thing respect-
ing this is in great
young men without
ed to serve in per-
not exempt; and
lowed. In Bavaria
similar activity pro-
numbers of horse
purchases.

Letters from Lon-
have asserted respec-
tion of a great part
Their fatigues, and
impose impedimen-
terprises; notwith-
some of their Ge-
overrun the Dutch
neighborhood.

Yesterday his Ma-
visited the Prince of
thier) who had re-
ris. His Majesty de-
delja Bastille, and
fountain erecting
questions to the
ty was accompanied
oul (Duroc) his Ma-
where received with
tations; and every
satisfaction the
enjoys notwithstanding
tigue.

From the London Ga-
At the Court at Ca-
1st of February 1811
highness the Prince

Whereas, by his
council, bearing date
November 1807, and
the sale of ships belong-
is considered by France
his majesty was placed
the advice of his privy
that in future, the
any vessel belonging
enemies should not be
gal, nor in any man-
property, nor to other
such vessels; and that
belonging, or which
belonging to any enemy
withstanding any man-
to a neutral, should
brought in, and should
lawful prize to the cap-
as it is expedient to
tion of the said order
ing to France, or to any
of, or to any of the
annexed to, or to
France." His Royal
Prince Regent, acting
on the behalf of his ma-
by and with the ad-
ty's Privy Council, is
is hereby ordered, that
shall henceforth be
belonging to France, or
ries thereof, or to any
or places annexed to
with France; and that
longing to any other
his majesty, which may
chased, or may be pur-
subjects of any power
majesty, and which
after the date of this
thereon be brought
any of his majesty's
shall be adjudged to be
the same manner as in the
der of the 11th of Novem-
not been issued; and the
able the Lords Commis-
Majesty's Treasury, his
cipal Secretaries of State,
Commissioners of the
Judge of the High Court,
and the Judges of the
Admiralty, are to take
herein as to them may
pertain.

(Signed) JAMES
This Gazette also
continuing, for six
inst. the prohibitions
tation of arms, and all
military stores, and pro-
same date, and for the
import Hides, Tallow,
ships.

CHARLESTON, S.C.
Copy of a letter from
Georgetown American
of the Courier, dated
tuesday, 12 o'clock.
"A gentleman just
North Island, brings the
formation. The brig
Bart, with a cargo of
rum, prize to the ship
captain Sinclair, of
yesterday morning
lish brig, and being
morning till night
harbor. Having passed
bar and got off nearly
Island, she unfortunately
shoals, run a ground, and
were last night attempt-
shore on North Island,
which chased in the
before taken a valuable
from or where bound, not

"Tender mercies" of
is well known to our
tophe, "Emperor of all